purpose, the Salt Commissioner has to remain in constant touch with the State Governments and the Ministries of Railways, Transport and Shipping, Health and Family Welfare and Industry. Proximity to Delhi and a Central location is therefore of advantage. In view of the importance of Gujarat as the largest salt producing State in the country, the level of the Officer heading the Regional Office in Gujarat has already been raised to that of Deputy Salt Commissioner.

Import of captive power generating equipment

633. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has proposed to import captive power generating equipments for IPCL;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the BHEL is capable of supplying the same equipment; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not placing order with the BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) propose to import on turnkey basis a Captive Power Plant consisting of 3 gas turbine generator sets, I steam turbine generator set, 3 heat recovery steam generators, 1 fuel oil treatment plant and other related accessories, auxiliaries and controls for Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex (MGOC);

(c) M|s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is one of the bidders for the supply of Captive power plant under the International Competitive Bid Procedure of the World Bank of MGCC.

(d) No decision has yet been taken for placement of orders

Electric plants in Bihar

634. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the electric plants in Bihar are on the verge of closure due to sub-standard coal supply; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to supply good quality coal to the electric plants in Bihar State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There have however, been some complaints from Bihar State Electricty Board about the size of coal, low volatile matter and presence of extraneous material in coal received at their power stations. Steps taken to improve the quality of coal in the country include setting up of an independent quality control organisation in each oCal Company to keep effective supervision over the quality of coal supply, breaking up of oversized coal and segregation of extraneuos material by manual means etc.

Use of foreign trade marks for internal use

635. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government propose to arm itself with powers to prevent the use of Foreign Trade Marks for internal sales; and

(b) what action is planned against those companies which are using foreign Trade Marks when a specific restriction was placed in the Industrial Licence or Foreign Collaboration approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government's policy is not to encourage the use of foreign brand names on internal sales. The issue of regulting the use of foreign trade marks on internal sales is engaging the attention of the Government. At present, the Government imposes a condition in the foreign collaboration approvals restricting the use of foreign brand names in products meant for internal sales. In case of violation of any condition of approval of foreign collaboration, the agreement is liable to be cancelled.

foreign trade mark

636. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under Industrial Licensing and Technology Policy Government have taken a decision that no Television will be sold under a Foreign Trade Mark;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for doing so; and

(c) the reason as to why a similar decision not gazetted to prevent Foreign Trade Marks being used without Government's permission like Rothmans, Chesterified 7 O'Clock etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The purpose of forbidding the use of foreign brand names in the Television Industry is to promote the growth of indigenous Industry and encourage establishment of Indian brand names both for the domestic and export markets.

(c) While approving foreign collaboration agreements, a condition is laid down that the use of foreign brand names will not be allowed on products meant for internal sales.

However, under the existing law, there is no restriction on the use of foreign trade marks if it does not involve any direct or indircet consideration in foreign exchange. Further, trade marks can be used without registration or before or after the expiry of registration without the protection afforded by the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act.

automobile policy

637. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's automobile policy has since been finalised; and

(b) if not, when does Goverment propose to bring out a comprehensive automobile policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

Punjab agro proposal

638. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 283 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th November, 1986 and state:

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the report in the Indian Express dated January 28, 1987 about the Punjab Agro-Pepsi proposal;

(b) if so, what are the details of the terms for progressive indigenisation under the proposal after the period of five years during which the level of imports is contemplated to be retained at the original level; and by which year under these farms the imports under the project are likely to be totally done away with; and

(c) how many multi-national Flavour companies are operating in India and whether they can meet the meet the import requirements of Pepsi and to what extent?